Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Hal Denny, Mayor Jodi Hess, Mayor Pro-Tem Kevin Stroud, Council Member Jim Pfizenmayer, Council Member George Kowalski, Council Member Peter Rascoe, Town Manager Bonnie Swain, Finance Officer Ben Gallop, Town Attorney

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Southern Shores, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Southern Shores' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and capital reserve fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Southern Shores' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina's basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Dowdy & Ostorne, UP

September 30, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

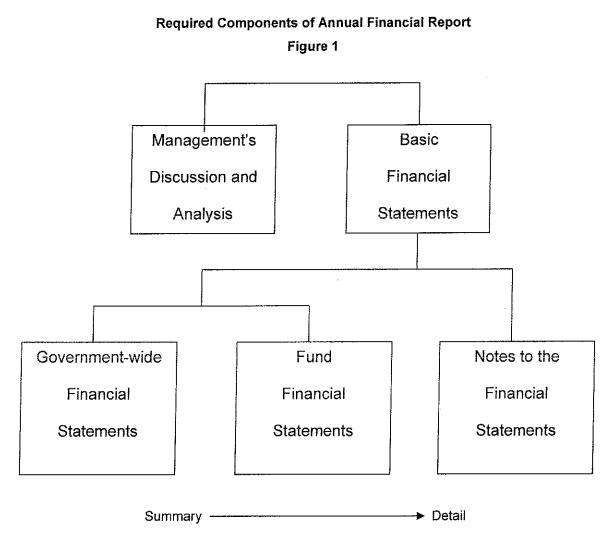
As management of the Town of Southern Shores, we offer readers of the Town of Southern Shores' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Southern Shores for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town of Southern Shores' financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Southern Shores' exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,049,460 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$ 1,189,089.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Southern Shores' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,616,606, an increase of \$ 1,028,604 over the prior year. Approximately 21 % of this total amount, or \$ 963,013, is non-spendable, restricted or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,653,593 or 77 % of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The general fund budget for the year was adopted with a tax rate of 14 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Southern Shores' basic financial statements. The town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Southern Shores.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The town does not have any business-type activities or component units.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the town budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Southern Shores can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The town has only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town of Southern Shores' basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Southern Shores adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the town, the management of the town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference

between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 19-33 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment healthcare benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on pages 34-37 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Southern Shores' Net Assets Figure 2

	June 30, 2012	<u>June 30, 2011</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 4,981,811 <u>2,998,029</u> 7,979,840	\$ 3,760,125 2,500,192 6,260,317
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	456,842 <u>473,538</u> 930,380	223,983 <u>175,963</u> 399,946
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Powell Bill Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute Unrestricted	2,597,683 - 6,584 27,071 871,701 3,546,421	2,401,805 5,237 326,020 3,127,309
Total net assets	<u>\$ 7,049,460</u>	<u>\$ 5,860,371</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Southern Shores exceeded liabilities by \$7,049,460 as of June 30, 2012. The town's net assets increased by \$1,189,089 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Net assets invested in capital assets (37% of total net assets) reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. This amount increased by \$195,878; the amount by which current year capital acquisitions and payments on related debt exceeded current year depreciation and new debt. The Town of Southern Shores uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Southern Shores' investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$905,356 represents resources that are subject to

external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$ 3,546,421 is unrestricted.

Town of Southern Shores Changes in Net Assets Figure 3

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 111,247	\$ 116,955
Operating grants and contributions	398,211	316,097
Capital grants and contributions	112,964	108,651
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	2,486,658	2,469,335
Other taxes	2,260,349	1,706,095
Investment earnings	4,488	7,640
Other	<u>82,938</u>	<u>20,539</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,456,855</u>	4,745,312
Expenses:		
General government	1,259,856	1,205,203
Public safety	1,822,905	1,874,428
Environmental protection and transportation	<u>1,185,005</u>	<u>2,259,669</u>
Total Expenses	<u>4,267,766</u>	<u>5,339,300</u>
Increase in net assets	1,189,089	(593,988)
Net assets, July 1	<u>5,860,371</u>	<u>6,454,359</u>
Net assets, June 30	<u>\$ 7,049,460</u>	<u>\$ 5,860,371</u>

Current year operating grants and contributions includes \$ 367,554 related to Hurricane Irene clean-up. The prior year amount includes \$ 305,302 related to canal dredging. The increase in other taxes is a result of the Town's benefit of shared tax revenues due to the allocation formula among local municipalities. The Town increased its tax rate for the prior year which increased these shared revenues in the current year. Environmental protection and transportation decreased primarily because canal dredging expenses decreased \$ 1,430,000 from the prior year and clean-up costs related to Hurricane Irene increased expenses \$ 354,000 in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Southern Shores' Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Southern Shores uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Southern Shores' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Southern Shores' financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Southern Shores. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 3,653,593 while total fund balance reached \$ 4,574,049. The Town Council has adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to an amount less than \$ 1,750,000 unless it is needed for an unforeseen emergency. The unassigned fund balance represents 77% of the current fiscal year general fund expenses.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of Town of Southern Shores reported a combined fund balance of \$ 4,616,606, a 29 % increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance

are increases in the General Fund and Capital Reserve Fund and a decrease in the Cemetery Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The primary changes to the adopted budget were to designate fund balance for hurricane Irene clean-up expenses, which were later reimbursed by grant revenues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Southern Shores' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$ 2,998,029 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, vehicles and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Replacement of a culvert over the canal on Juniper Trail costing an estimated
 \$ 271,000 (to be tentatively financed over 5 years with NCDOT)
- Purchase of a generator costing \$ 60,000
- Purchase of three police vehicles
- The beginning of repairs to Chicahauk Trail and Widgeon Court (\$ 266,970 spent at June 30, 2012)

Town of Southern Shores' Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Figure 4

(net of depreciation)

	<u>June 30, 2012</u>	June 30, 2011
Land	\$ 132,650	\$ 132,650
Buildings	690,601	720,354
Equipment	60,917	8,012
Infrastructure	1,638,446	1,457,686
Vehicles	208,445	181,490
Construction in progress	<u>266,970</u>	· <u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,998,029</u>	\$ 2,500,192

Additional information on the town's capital assets can be found on page 25 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The Town's long-term debt consists of (2) lease purchase arrangements for vehicle purchases and debt for the replacement of a culvert over the canal on Juniper Trail. New debt during the fiscal year totaled \$ 327,000 and principal payments on debt totaled \$ 25,040 leaving a balance of \$ 400,346 at June 30, 212.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 % of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Southern Shores is \$ 141,301,940.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic indicators affect the town.

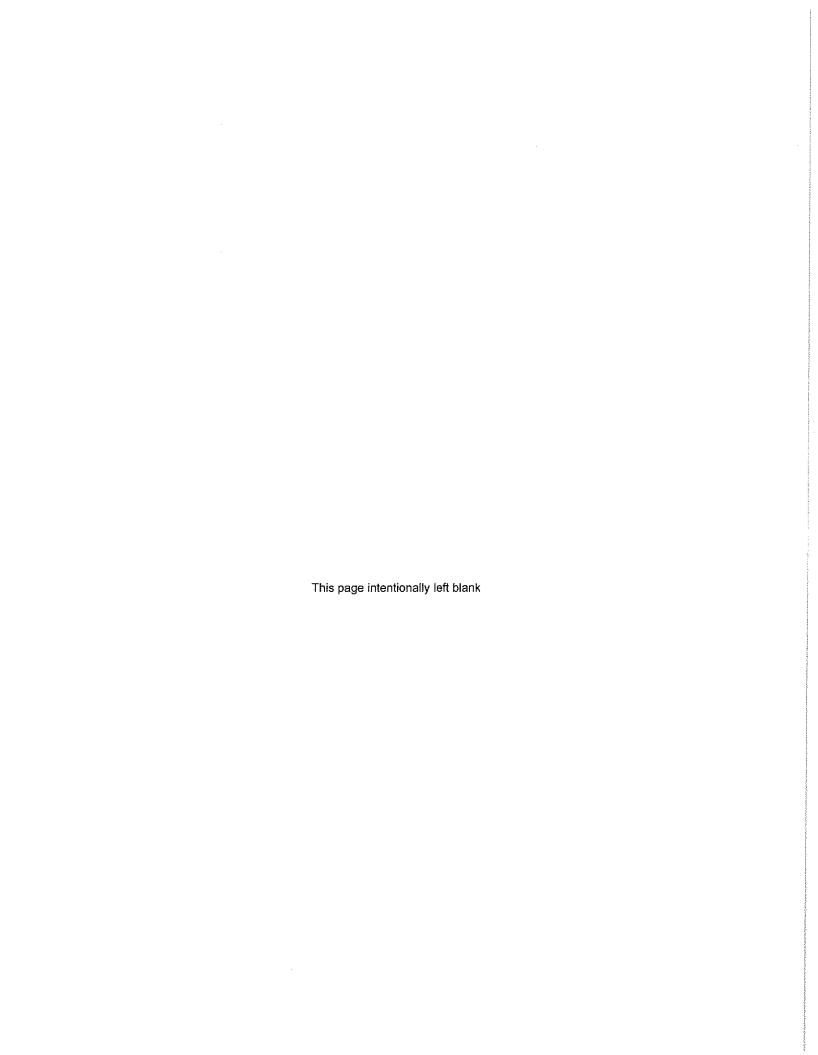
- Travel and tourism remain significant revenues for Dare County. County wide occupancy tax collections showed a 4.5% increase; however, the Town's share increased 41% due to a tax increase in the prior year which increased its proportionate share of the collections.
- County wide land transfer tax collections showed a 10% increase indicating an increase in area property sales. The Town's share increased 43% due to its increased proportionate share of the collections.
- Property valuation increased 1.2%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

- The adopted budget increases the tax rate 2 cents from 14 cents to 16 cents per \$ 100 of assessed valuation.
- The adopted budget shows a decrease in occupancy, sales and land transfer taxes due to increased taxes for beach nourishment in Nags Head which decreases Southern Shores' proportionate share of these taxes.
- The adopted budget shows a decrease in costs for recycling due to a change in contractor.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Town of Southern Shores, 5375 N. Virginia Dare Trail, Southern Shores, North Carolina 27949.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

	Gover	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS	 .				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,452,587			
Taxes receivable		10,580			
Prepaid expenses		15,100			
Due from governmental units		469,889			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		33,655			
Total current assets		4,981,811			
Capital assets:					
Land		132,650			
Construction in progress		266,970			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,598,409			
Total capital assets		2,998,029			
Total assets	\$	7,979,840			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	323,329			
Salaries and benefits payable		29,801			
Unearned revenue		1,495			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		119,273			
Due in more than one year		456,482			
Total liabilities		930,380			
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,597,683			
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		871,701			
Restricted for Public Safety		6,584			
Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund		27,071			
Unrestricted	manuscript Write I	3,546,421			
Total net assets	\$	7,049,460			

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for		perating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,259,856	\$	94,393	\$	34,364	\$	-
Public safety		1,822,603		5,409		19,874		~
Environmental protection and								
transportation		1,185,005		11,445		343,973		112,964
Interest on long-term debt		302		-		-		
		4,267,766		111,247		398,211		112,964
Total primary government	\$	4,267,766	\$	111,247	\$	398,211	\$	112,964

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Other taxes

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

G	overnmental	
	Activities	Total
\$	(1,131,099) \$	(1,131,099)
	(1,797,320)	(1,797,320)
	(716,623)	(716,623)
	(302)	(302)
	(3,645,344)	(3,645,344)
\$	(3,645,344) \$	(3,645,344)
	2,486,658	2,486,658
	2,260,349	2,260,349
	4,488	4,488
	,	,
	82,938	82,938
<u> </u>	4,834,433	4,834,433
	1,189,089	1,189,089
_	5,860,371	5,860,371
\$	7,049,460 \$	7,049,460

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit 3

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			•
	Major Fund		
		Total Non-	Total
		Major	Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,410,030	\$ 42,557	\$ 4,452,587
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	33,655	_	33,655
Taxes receivable	10,580	_	10,580
Prepaid expenses	15,100	_	15,100
Due from governmental units	469,889	_	469,889
Total Assets	4,939,254	42,557	4,981,811
Total Assets	4,000,207	72,001	1,001,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES AND LOND DALANOLS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	323,329	_	323,329
Salaries and benefits payable	29,801		29,801
Unearned revenue	1,495		1,495
Deferred revenues	10,580	_	10.580
	365,205		365,205
Total Liabilities	303,203	_	300,200
Fund Balances:			
Non Spendable	15 100		15,100
Prepaid expenses	15,100	-	13,100
Restricted	074 704		871,701
Stabilization by State Statute	871,701	-	6,584
Public Safety	6,584	→	27,071
Capital Reserve Fund	27,071	-	21,011
Assigned		40 557	40 657
Cemetery	0.050.500	42,557	42,557
Unassigned	3,653,593	_	3,653,593
T AND THE RESERVE	4 574 040	40 557	4,616,606
Total Fund Balances	4,574,049_	42,557	4,010,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,939,254	\$ 42,557	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND TOND BALANCES	Ψ 4,000,204	Ψ 42,001	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta	tement of net assets	(Exhibit 1)	
are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f	inancial resources ar	ıd	
therefore are not reported in the funds.			2,998,029
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund state	ements.		10,580
Some liabilities including vacation payable and long-ter	m debt are not due a	nd payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the fun		-	(575,755)
The second secon			
			\$ 7,049,460
			¥ 7,010,700

Exhibit 4

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		//ajor Fund				
	***************************************			Total Non-		Total
		General		Major Fund		overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,487,238	\$	-	\$	2,487,238
Other taxes and licenses		1,933,936		-		1,933,936
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		326,413 511,175		-		326,413 511,175
Restricted intergovernmental revenue Permits and fees		82,478		_		82,478
Sales and services		22,739		6,030		28,769
Investment earnings		4,488		-		4,488
Other revenues		82,938		-		82,938
TOTAL REVENUES		5,451,405		6,030		5,457,435
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		1,258,513		17,177		1,275,690
Public safety		1,821,283		17,177		1,821,283
Environmental protection		1,021,200				1,021,200
and transportation		1,633,516		_		1,633,516
Debt Service						
Principal		25,040		-		25,040
Interest		302				302
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,738,654		17,177		4,755,831
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		712,751		(11,147)		701,604
			·			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		055 000				055.000
NCDOT lease proceeds		255,000		-		255,000 72,000
Lease proceeds		72,000			-	12,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES		327,000				327,000
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4 000 754		(44 447)		4 000 004
AND OTHER USES		1,039,751		(11,147)		1,028,604
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year - July 1		3,534,298		53,704		3,588,002
					_	
End of year - June 30	\$	4,574,049	\$	42,557	\$	4,616,606

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 4 (continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	es:
are different because:	

Not change in	fund halances	- total governmental funds	
NEL CHARGES III	i iuliu balances	- total dovernmental lunus	

\$ 1,028,604

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$ 703,921) exceeded depreciation (\$ 206,084) in the current period.

497,837

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Change in deferred revenue for tax revenue

(580)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.

Net effect of loan proceeds and principal payments on long-term debt

(301,960)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Increase in compensated absences Increase in OPEB obligation Increase in net pension obligation (912) (28,267)

(5,633)

Total changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,189,089

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

Exhibit 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ANNUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund			
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative
INL VENOLS.				
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings	\$ 2,465,800 1,808,000 296,500 125,000 71,300 14,000 15,000	\$ 2,465,800 1,808,000 296,500 157,113 71,300 14,000 15,000	\$ 2,487,238 1,933,936 326,413 511,175 82,478 22,739 4,488	\$ 21,438 125,936 29,913 354,062 11,178 8,739 (10,512)
Other revenue	4,550	52,336	65,938	13,602
Total Revenues	4,800,150	4,880,049	5,434,405	554,356
EXPENDITURES: General government Public safety Environmental protection and transportation Total Expenditures	1,311,296 1,893,410 1,659,373 4,864,079	1,367,970 1,940,535 2,168,266 5,476,771	1,258,513 1,846,625 1,633,516 4,738,654	109,457 93,910 534,750 738,117
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(63,929)	(596,722)	695,751	1,292,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Fund balance appropriated Transfer to capital reserve fund NCDOT loan proceeds Lease proceeds	(10,071) 74,000 63,929	532,793 (10,071) - 74,000 596,722	(10,071) 255,000 72,000 316,929	(532,793) - (2,000) (534,793)
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER USES	\$ -	\$ -	1,012,680	\$ 757,680
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning			3,534,298	
Ending			\$ 4,546,978	
A legally adopted Capital Reserve Fund is con- General Fund for reporting purposes: Sale of fixed assets Transfer from general fund Fund Balance Ending, (Exhibit 4)	solidated into the	•	17,000 10,071 \$ 4,574,049	

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 6

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Pension Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,730
Total Assets	149,730_
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits	149,730_
Total Net Assets	\$ 149,730

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 7

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Pension Trust
Additions	
Employer contributions	\$ 12,000
Interest income	83
Total additions	12,083
Deductions	
Benefits	-
Administrative expenses	
Total deductions	
Change in net assets	12,083
Net assets - beginning of year	137,647_
Net assets - end of year	\$ 149,730

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Southern Shores conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Southern Shores is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The town only has governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad-valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for general government services, public safety and street and sanitation services. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a **Capital Reserve Fund**. Under GASB 54 guidance the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Cemetery Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the town cemetery.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust. This is a fiduciary fund for the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance Retirement.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad-valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Dare County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Southern Shores. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Dare County from March 2011 through February 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to

first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Cemetery Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Money in the Capital Reserve Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to the Capital Reserve Fund per G.S. 159-18. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, or reconstructing or widening of streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Additionally, drug forfeiture funds are classified as restricted cash because its use is restricted for purposes that enhance law enforcement activities.

4. Ad-Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad-valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government – wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network, which is not capitalized as the town has not opted to do retroactive reporting for infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	4-7 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

9. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid expenses – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Capital Reserve Fund – portion of fund balance that is restricted for the legally adopted Capital Reserve Fund.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for drug enforcement.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a majority vote by quorum of Town of Southern Shores' governing body (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that Town of Southern Shores intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town of Southern Shores has also adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain, and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to less than \$ 1,750,000.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

No items to report.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Retained Earnings of Individual Funds

No items to report.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

No items to report.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town of Southern Shores, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2012, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$ 1,022,801 and a bank balance of \$ 1,080,719. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2012, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$ 700.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2012, the Town's investments were as follows:

	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
NC Capital Management			
Trust:			
Cash Portfolio	<u>\$ 3,612,471</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>AAAm</u>
Total Investments	\$ 3,612,471		

Interest Rate Risk. The Town's cash management policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The Town's cash management policy does not address credit risk. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2012.

Custodial Risk. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning	•		Ending
Governmental Activities:	<u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 132,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,650
Construction in process	-	266,970	-	266,970
	132,650	266,970	-	399,620
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,135,253	_	-	1,135,253
Equipment	10,683	60,045	-	70,728
Infrastructure	1,800,352	271,911	-	2,072,263
Vehicles	605,021	104,995	64,146	645,870
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,551,309	436,951	64,146	3,924,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	414,900	29,755	<u>.</u>	444,655
Equipment	2,671	7,140	-	9,811
Infrastructure	342,664	91,150	-	433,814
Vehicles	423,532	78,039	64,146	437,425
Total accumulated depreciation	1,183,767	\$ 206,084	64,146	1,325,705
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	2,367,542			2,598,409
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,500,192		-	\$2,998,029
			-	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 29,489
Public Safety	86,225
Environmental protection and transportation	 90,370
	\$ 206,084

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Southern Shores contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.79% and 6.91%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Southern Shores is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$ 88,539, \$ 78,506 and \$ 57,153 respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Southern Shores administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2011, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-
benefits	
Active plan members	10
Total	10

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. Financial statements for the Separation Allowance are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term deposits and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

3. Contributions.

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the Town did not make any contributions to the plan because the plan was overfunded. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25 – 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 20 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Employer annual required contribution	\$	17,667
Interest on net pension obligation		177
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(211)
Annual pension cost		17,633
Employer contributions made for fiscal year ended 6/30/12		(12,000)
Increase in net pension obligation		5,633
Net pension obligation beginning of fiscal year		3,544
Net pension obligation end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	9,177

3-Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2010	7,657	0.00%	(5,247)
2011	16,791	47.64%	3,544
2012	17,633	68.05%	9,177

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 60.347% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 247,873, and the actuarial value of assets was \$ 149,571, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$ 98,302. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 620,292 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 15.85%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (k) plan that includes the Supplementary Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$40,901, which consisted of \$32,021 from the Town and \$8,880 from law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to non-law enforcement officers employed by the Town. The Town has no requirement or obligation under State statutes to contribute to the plan.

Funding Policy. Beginning July 1, 2002 the Town began making a contribution of five percent for non-law enforcement officers and all amounts are vested immediately. These employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$43,098, which consisted of \$32,198 from the Town and \$10,900 from employees.

e. Other Postemployment Benefit - Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town policy, the Town administers a single-employer defined Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of November 1, 2007 this plan provides

post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have at least 25 years of creditable service with the Town and retire with unreduced benefits. Prior to November 1, 2007, employees qualified for similar level benefits after completing 10 years of creditable service. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town group rates. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General <u>Employees</u>	Law Enforcement Employees
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but	2	0
not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Active plan members	12	9
Total	14	9

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town policy that can be amended by the Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 3.08% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$ 10,224 or .82% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by Town Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they become due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 38,199
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,127
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,835)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	38,491
Employer contributions made for fiscal year ended 6/30/12	(10,224)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	28,267
Net OPEB obligation beginning of fiscal year	<u>53,183</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 81,450</u>

3-Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$ 38,199	29.13%	\$ 27,072
2011	38,199	31.64%	53,183
2012	38,491	26.56%	81,450

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$588,902. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,240,837, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 47.5%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 10.5% to 5.00% annually. The investment rate included a 3.75% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 30 years.

2. Other Employment Benefit

The Town has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death. Effective July 1, 2004, the death benefit payments to beneficiaries must be

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

between \$25,000 and \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$1,477. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .09% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

3. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred / unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred Revenues	Unearned Revenues
Taxes Receivable	\$ 10,580	-
Prepaid Taxes	-	\$ 1,495_
Total	\$ 10,580	\$ 1,495

4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss including employee health coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town carries flood insurance only on its public works building which is located in a flood zone with coverage amounts of \$ 248,700 for the building and \$ 110,000 for contents.

The Town carries a bond on its finance officer for \$ 50,000 and on its tax collector for \$ 50,000 and a \$ 20,000 general employee dishonesty bond.

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2012 the Town is involved in a contract dispute where the contractor is claiming \$ 730,870 in damages. The claim is currently being handled through arbitration, however an estimate of the possible loss cannot be made and the town's position is that no award is warranted to the contractor. If any award is made, it will most likely be significantly less than the claim.

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. <u>Installment Purchase Agreements</u>

In September, 2010, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of (3) police vehicles. The financing agreement requires three annual principal payments of \$ 36,673 plus interest at 3.10% beginning in September 2011.

In July, 2011, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution for the purchase of (2) police vehicles. The financing agreement requires three annual principal payments of \$ 24,000 plus interest at 2.25% beginning in July 2012.

b. Note Payable - North Carolina Department of Transportation

In June, 2011, the Town entered into an agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, to reimburse them for work related to the replacement of a culvert over the canal on Juniper Trail for an estimated cost of \$ 255,000. The financing agreement requires five annual payments of \$ 64,000 including principal and interest at 8%.

Annual debt service payments on the installment purchase agreements and note at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ 104,273 107,761 74,855 54,923 58,534	\$ 24,304 19,129 13,685 9,077 4,683
Totals	\$ 400,346	70,878

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2011	Increase	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2012	Current Portion of Balance
	* **			m 04704	# 4E 000
Compensated absences	\$ 83,869	\$ 912	\$ -	\$ 84,781	\$ 15,000
Installment agreements	98,386	72,000	25,040	145,346	60,673
NCDOT Loan	-	255,000	-	255,000	43,600
Pension obligation	3,544	17,633	12,000	9,177	
OPEB obligation	53,183	38,491	10,224	81,450	-
Governmental Activity Long-					
Term Liabilities	\$ 238,982	\$ 384,036	\$ 47,264	\$ 575,754	\$ 119,273

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund (for capital projects)

\$ 10,071

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

From General Fund to Pension Trust Fund (for law enforcement separation allowance)

\$ 12,000

D. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund

\$ 4,574,049

Less:

Prepaid expenses	\$	15,100
Stabilization by State Statute		871,701
Drug enforcement		6,584
Capital reserve fund		27,071
Working capital/fund balance policy	_1	,750,000

Remaining Fund Balance

Total Reductions

\$ 1,903,593

The Town Council has adopted a fund balance policy which endeavors to establish, maintain and grow the Town's unreserved fund balance, but in no circumstances shall it be allowed to decrease to an amount less than \$ 1,750,000 unless it is to be used for an unforeseen emergency use.

\$ 2.670,456

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Those amounts at year-end are:

General Fund

\$ 401,812

IV. Southern Shores Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

In December 2005 the Town contributed \$ 5,000 to the Outer Banks Community Foundation, Inc. to establish a fund to provide ongoing maintenance as needed for the Southern Shores Cemetery. The Foundation has full authority over management of the fund.

V. Summary Disclosure of Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2012, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	-Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroli	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	С	((b-a)/c)
12/31/00	-	48,874	48,874	0.00%	307,939	15.87%
12/31/01	-	44,858	44,858	0.00%	285,646	15.70%
12/31/02	-	74,294	74,294	0.00%	390,984	19.00%
12/31/03	-	89,639	89,639	0.00%	360,617	24.86%
12/31/04	-	105,192	105,192	0.00%	340,423	30.90%
12/31/05	-	80,896	80,896	0.00%	436,948	18.51%
12/31/06	77,390	86,251	8,861	89.73%	414,945	2.14%
12/31/07	107,640	88,407	(19,233)	121.76%	495,092	-3.88%
12/31/08	127,382	109,964	(17,418)	115.84%	517,820	-3.36%
12/31/09	129,495	180,484	50,989	71.75%	566,155	9.01%
12/31/10	137,571	196,891	59,320	69.87%	558,039	10.63%
12/31/11	149,571	247,873	98,302	60.34%	620,292	15.85%

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual						
Year		Required	Percentage			
Ended June 30	c	ontribution	Contributed			
2004	\$	11,889	0.00%			
2005	\$	13,260	0.00%			
2006	\$	14,914	518.91%			
2007	\$	11, 4 04	101.15%			
2008	\$	7,085	211.71%			
2009	\$	6,478	277.86%			
2010	\$	7,780	0.00%			
2011	\$	16,772	47.70%			
2012	\$	17,667	67.90%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	19 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25-7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	-Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroli
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	С	((b-a)/c)
12/31/09	_	588,902	588,902	0.00%	1,240,837	47.46%

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual						
Year		Required	Percentage			
Ended June 30	Ce	ontribution	Contributed	_		
2010	\$	38,199	29.13%			
2011	\$	38,199	31.64%			
2012	\$	38,199	26.77%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	12/31/2009 Projected unit credit Level percent of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30
Asset valuation method	Market value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	10.50% - 5.00%
Post-Medicare trend rate	9.00% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2017
*Includes inflation at	3.75%

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012		2011
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
REVENUES				
AD VALOREM TAXES:				
Current year	\$ 2,456,000	\$ 2,473,617	17,617	\$ 2,461,107
Prior year	8,000	9,960	1,960	13,266
Penalties and interest	1,800	3,661	1,861	3,540 2,477,913
•	2,465,800	2,487,238	21,438	2,477,913
OTHER TAXES AND LICENSES:				
Local option sales tax	736,000	742,183	6,183	546,561
Occupancy tax	875,000	984,911	109,911	697,630
Land transfer tax	197,000	206,842	9,842	144,825
	1,808,000	1,933,936	125,936	1,389,016
UNRESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
ABC Revenue	45,000	51,590	6,590	44,980
Utilities franchise/telecommunications tax	138,000	155,135	17,135	169,094
Video programming tax	80,000	73,024	(6,976)	72,083
Peg Channel Revenue	20,000	33,078	13,078	17,641
Solid waste disposal tax	1,000	1,840	840	1,751 11,530
Beer and wine tax	12,500 296,500	<u>11,746</u> 326,413	<u>(754)</u> 29,913	317,079
	230,300	020,413	20,010	017,010
RESTRICTED INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES:				
Powell Bill allocation	105,000	112,964	7,964	108,651
Grant - NCDENR-canal dredging grant	-	-	-	305,302
FEMA-Hurricane Irene	8,200	367,554	359,354	-
Governnor's Crime Commission	-	5,397	5,397	705
Controlled substance tax		1,347	1,347	795
Government Access Channel grant Contribution from Dare Cty - Sand Fencing	23,913 20,000	23,913	(20.000)	10.000
Contribution from Date Gry - Sand Felicing	157,113	511,175	354,062	424,748
	107,110	017,170	001,002	,,

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

•		2012			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	
PERMITS AND FEES:					
Building permits and plan review CAMA permits Re-Inspection fees Planning fees Encroachment agreement Parking fines Court costs and fees	60,000 1,000 1,000 500 100 7,500 1,200 71,300	75,396 520 1,053 100 4,467 942 82,478	15,396 (480) (1,000) 553 (3,033) (258) 11,178	76,818 1,360 - 1,047 100 5,600 1,177 86,102	
SALES AND SERVICES:					
Cable franchise fees Garbage carts	10,000 4,000 14,000	11,294 11,445 22,739	1,294 7,445 8,739	10,148 9,195 19,343	
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	15,000	4,488	(10,512)	7,032	
OTHER REVENUES:					
Rents Sale of fixed assets Insurance claims Miscellaneous	2,400 - 46,786 3,150 - 52,336	3,000 2,357 47,667 12,914 65,938	600 2,357 881 9,764 13,602	1,800 9,774 2,945 6,019 20,538	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,880,049	\$ 5,434,405	\$ 554,356	\$ 4,741,771	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012		2011
	Dudust		Variance Favorable	Actual
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Administration: Salaries		323,965		335,238
Council compensation		9,138		10,800
Payroll taxes		23,065		25,189
Retirement		38,779		38,074
Health insurance		39,275		38,538
Training		3,354		4,493
Utilities		15,679		16,381
Travel		5,324		3,910
Legal service		20,601		35,823
Audit services		16,250		16,250
Payroll services		6,119		6,216
Equipment lease and maintance		11,553		10,998
Telephone		18,665		18,135
Postage		1,258		2,118
Supplies		6,530		5,552
Municipal elections		2,591		=
Advertising		581		32
Dues and subscriptions		8,853		8,377
Insurance and bonds		58,309		62,248
Contracted services		240		6,713
Computer service		34,494		26,840
Town code update		3,681		3,965
Dare County tax collection fees		37,322		37,197
Government Access Channel membership		1,000		1,000
Government Access Channel PEG revenues		33,078		17,641
Employee recognition and appreciation		6,009		3,398
Wellness initiative		916		1,485
Cleaning		10,400		-
Town sign		8,854		-
Technology upgrade - Pitts Center		22,778		-
Hurricane Irene		29		- 0 705
Unemployment	858,169	14,424 783,114	75,055	8,785 745,396
	656,109	703,114	70,000	740,030
Planning and Inspections:				
Salaries		112,653		142,077
Payroll taxes		8,514		10,731
Retirement		12,267		17,302
Health insurance		22,532		22,586
Training Printing		188 265		820
Printing Travel		1,162		1,078
Supplies		1,158		1,268
Advertising		430		558
Dues and subscriptions		667		1,031
Contracted Services		15,481		9,912
Vehicles maintenance		14		854
Vehicles operations		3,456		1,408
Homeowner recovery fund		35		45

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

•		2012		2011
			Variance	
	Dudget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
	Budget	Actual	(Ulliavolable)	Actual
Flood zone map mailing		-		698
Sand Fencing & Grass Planting				10,000
	213,260	178,822	34,438	220,368
Public Buildings:				
Salaries		132,607		125,495
Payroll taxes		10,027		9,448
Retirement		15,873		14,392
Health insurance		24,794		22,407 165
Training		216 24		100
Travel Equipment lease and maintenance		3,989		2,616
Supplies		11,030		8,260
Advertising		-		181
Dues & Subscriptions		-		75
Vehicles maintenance		1,062		1,138
Vehicles operations		7,325		5,398
Uniforms		1,443		1,749
Beautification		4,141		2,939 14,578
Town buildings maintenance and repairs		11,186 342		1,717
Safety compliance Contingency		342		1,111
Hurricane Irene		10,048		-
Capital outlay-equipment		62,470		333
, , , , ,	296,541	296,577	(36)	210,891
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,367,970	1,258,513	109,457	1,176,655
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Police:				
Salaries		682,021		648,219
Payroll taxes		50,700		48,170
Retirement		81,729		73,969
Health insurance		91,863 2,968		78,513 2,353
Training Printing		2,800		534
Travel		4,084		3,676
Equipment lease and maintenance		, <u>-</u>		617
Supplies		16,390		14,682
Advertising		24		699
Dues and subscriptions		955		1,285
Computer service		3,991 3,024		3,549 2,302
Contracted services Vehicle maintenance		14,258		20,262
Vehicle operations		38,059		33,901
Uniforms		9,836		13,706
Medical testing		46		955
Separation allowance		12,000		8,000
Debt service		25,342		65,862
Capital outlay	1,265,985	135,285 1,172,575	93,410	263,513 1,284,767
et	• •	•		•
Fire: Contracted services	524,550	524,550	_	523,000
CONTRACTOR SCIVICES	524,550	524,550		523,000
	,244	· -		,

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012		2011
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
	Budget	Actual	(Offiavorable)	7 totali
Ocean Rescue:				
Contracted services	150,000	149,500		145,348
	150,000	149,500	500	145,348
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,940,535	1,846,625	93,910	1,953,115
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND TRANSP	PORTATION:			
Streets, bridges and canals:				
Street sign maintenance		12,260		3,411
Engineering services		23,155		1,774
Street maintenance		1,630		8,429
Brush trimming		4,950		750 8,062
Miscellaneous projects		2,308		1,557
Bridge maintenance		262 670		3,595
Street construction - Chicahauk		263,670		32,150
Street construction - Grey Squirrel Street construction - Poteskeet		-		258,272
Street construction - Poteskeet Loop		_		108,258
Street construction - Old Passage		_		34,241
Street construction - Juniper/Trinite Tr. Bridge		271,911		
Street construction - Widgeon Ct.		3,300		_
Street construction - Tall Pine		24		_
Street construction - general		-		3,751
Canal dredging project		81,836		1,512,664
3 31 7	1,123,373	665,044	458,329	1,976,914
Solid Waste:				
Residential collection		169,351		164,854
Commercial collection		36,418		31,928
Recycling collection		164,539		155,886 07,334
Chipping		98,489 145,589		97,321 157,455
Tipping fees	657,000	614,386	42,614	607,444
	007,000	014,000	32,011	007,111
Storm Clean-Up: Storm debris clean-up		_		29,170
Hurricane Irene		354,086		
, announce from	387,893	354,086	33,807	29,170
-				
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
AND TRANSPORTATION	2,168,266	1,633,516	534,750	2,613,528
TOTAL TYPENDITURE	E 470 774	4 700 CE4	700 447	E 742 200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,476,77 <u>1</u>	4,738,654	738,117	5,743,298
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(596,722)	695,751	1,292,473	(1,001,527)
· · · · ·		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Fund balance appropriated	532,793	-	(532,793)	999,625
Transfer from capital reserve fund Transfer to capital reserve fund	(10,071)	(10,071)	-	(516,000)
NCDOT Loan proceeds	(10,071)	255,000	255,000	(0.0,000)
11050 Louis processo			,	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2012		2011
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Lease proceeds	74,000 596,722	72,000 316,929	(2,000) (279,793)	110,019 593,644
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>\$ -</u>	1,012,680	1,012,680	(407,883)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year, July 1		3,534,298		3,942,181
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,546,978		\$ 3,534,298

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2012
With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		2012 Variance				
DEVENUES.	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual		
REVENUES: Interest income Sale of fixed assets	\$ - 	\$ - 17,000	\$ - 17,000	\$ 608		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US		17,000	17,000	608		
Transfer from general fund Reserved for future capital projects Transfer to general fund	10,071 (10,071)	10,071 - - 10,071	10,071 - 10,071	516,000 (999,625) (483,625)		
REVENEUS OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	27,071	\$ 27,071	(483,017)		
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, July 1		_		483,017		
End of year, June 30		\$ 27,071		<u>\$ -</u>		

CEMETERY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year ended June 30, 2012 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				2012			2011
	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual
REVENUES: Miscellaneous revenues Cemetery revenues	\$	2,400 2,400	\$	6,030 6,030	\$	3,630 3,630	\$ 510 11,000 \$ 11,510
EXPENDITURES:	*		,	-,	•	.,	_
Cemetery operations		17,400 17,400		17,177 17,177	\$	223 223	<u>436</u> 436
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	• • • • •	(15,000)		(11,147)		3,853	11,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Fund Balance Appropriated		15,000 15,000				(15,000) (15,000)	-
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	G 	-		(11,147)		(11,147)	11,074
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year, July 1				53,704			42,630
End of year, June 30			\$	42,557			\$ 53,704

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2012

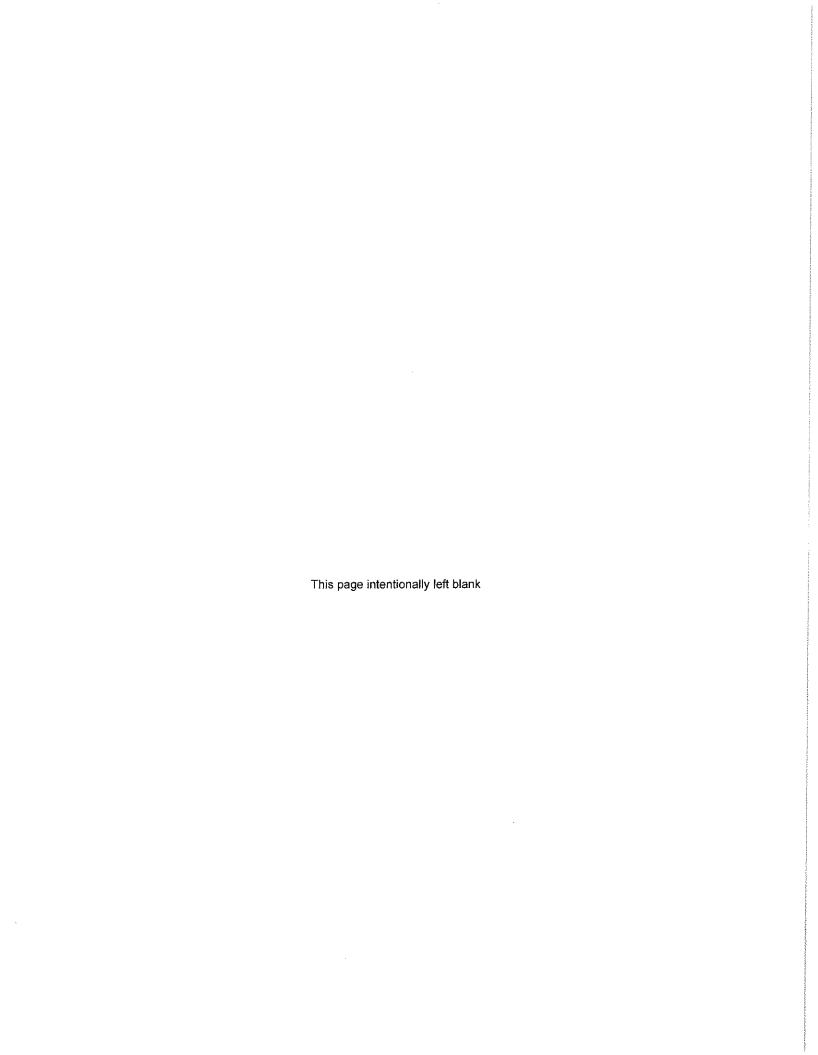
		l In	collected					Uncollected
			salance		Re	eleases/	Collections	Balance
Fiscal	Year	_	30, 2011	Additions		ustments	and Credits	June 30, 2012
2011	2012	e		490 900	\$	(748)	\$ 2,473,657	6,494
2011-		\$	£ 000	\$2,480,899	Ψ	٠,		1,027
2010-			5,692			1,876	6,541	•
2009-	2010		1,794	-		1,290	2,494	590
2008-	2009		1,168	-		-	825	343
2007-	2008		237	-		-	14	223
2006-	2007		293	-		-	25	268
2005-2	2006		360	_		-	7	353
2004-2	2005		442			~	37	405
2003-2	2004		440	-		-	22	418
2002-2	2003		459	-		-	-	459
2001-2	2002		275	_		-	275	-
2000-2	2001		-	_		-	-	-
		\$	11,160	\$2,480,899	\$	2,418	\$ 2,483,897	\$ 10,580

Reconciliation of collections and credits to revenues:

\$ 2,487,238 Ad valorem taxes - Schedule 1 Write offs 320 Penalties and interest (3,661)\$ 2,483,897

TOWN OF SOUTHERN SHORES, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY June 30, 2012

	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current						
year's rate	\$ 1,771,812,857	0.1400	\$ 2,480,538	\$ 2,432,558	\$	47,980
Discoveries/Abatements	(534,286)	0.1400	(748)	(110)		(638)
Late list penalties			361	361		-
Total property valutation	\$ 1,771,278,571					
Net levy			2,480,151	2,432,809		47,342
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2	2012		(6,494)	(3,419)		(3,075)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 2,473,657	\$2,429,390	\$	44,267
Current levy collection percents	age		99.74%	99.86%		93.50%





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprises the Town of Southern Shores' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Southern Shores is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Southern Shores, North Carolina's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, Town Council, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dowdy & Osborne, LLP Nags Head, North Carolina

Dowdy & Oslame, UP

September 30, 2012